

IN STATE

The Body of the Ex-President Will Lie in Indianapolis.

Governor Nash and His Staff

Will Attend the Funeral Which Will be Held on Sunday. Many Telegrams of Condolence Received by the Family of the Deceased Statesman.

Indianapolis, March 15.—The arrangements for the funeral of General Benjamin Harrison, ex-president of the United States, have been completed. The body will lie in state at the Capitol Saturday from 11 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening, and the funeral services will be held from the First Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. M. L. Haines officiating.

The event will not only be one of national significance, but of international importance. Cablegrams are reaching the family of the dead statesman from all parts of the world offering condolence in the hour of bereavement. The funeral will be attended by many of the noted men of the United States. President McKinley and members of his cabinet will be here. Governor Nash of Ohio, with his staff, will attend. Governor Durbin sent a notice of General Harrison's death to the governors of many of the states, and it is the general belief that the majority of them will be here. The members of General Harrison's cabinet have sent word that they will be here, and it is the intention to have them act as honorary pallbearers.

All of the members of General Harrison's cabinet have been heard from with the exception of Redfield Proctor, who is now in Cuba. Telegrams have been received from Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy; Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury; John W. Noble, secretary of the interior; S. B. Elkins, secretary of war; John W. Foster, secretary of state; John Wanamaker, postmaster general. Telegrams have also been received from Justices McKenna and Harlan of the supreme court and Joseph H. Manley of Maine. Telegrams by the hundred poured into the Harrison home directed to Mrs. Harrison, and all expressing the sincere regret of the senders at the great bereavement that had fallen upon her. Numerous cablegrams were also received from government representatives abroad or friends of General Harrison. Messages of condolence were also sent by nearly all the representatives of foreign governments at Washington.

Mrs. Harrison received a telegram from President McKinley which read as follows: "In the death of General Harrison the country has lost a distinguished statesman, a devoted patriot and an exemplary citizen. The

people of the nation mourn with you. You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself in this hour of overwhelming sorrow in your home." Ex-President Grover Cleveland has telegraphed that it will be impossible for him to attend the funeral.

A tombstone marks the Harrison lot at Crownhill cemetery. General Harrison himself selected the monument, a solid piece of granite 10 feet high and six feet square, which marks the grave of his departed wife, and which will also stand above his head. "Harrison" is the simple inscription on the plain but lasting stone. The coffin decided on is plain and of red cedar.

Military Escort. Indianapolis, March 15.—Brigadier General W. G. McKee, commanding the Indiana national guard, issued general orders calling for the assembling in this city of the entire force of the state troops. As estimated by General McKee a force of not less than 2,800 troops will be under arms in Indianapolis Saturday morning to participate in the military escort and do service as guards of honor during the afternoon, when the remains of the dead ex-president are lying in state at the statehouse.

Caused Profound Sorrow. Frankfort, Ky., March 15.—General Harrison's death is the cause of profound sorrow among public men in this state. Ex-Governor McCreary said: "I was in congress six years while General Harrison was in the senate and four years while he was president. I knew him well. He was the ablest of all the Republican presidents and one of the ablest of all the presidents; besides this, he was thoroughly honest in all his dealing, either public or private."

German Views. Berlin, March 15.—Nearly all the papers print long biographies of General Harrison. The Boersen Zeitung says: "General Harrison personally was scarcely popular. His exterior was unprepossessing and he often showed rude behavior." The Lokal Anzeiger says: "With this statesman one of the most emphatic Republicans has departed. He was a declared champion of the Monroe doctrine, with a Pan-American tendency, and an advocate of the extremist protectionism."

CRISIS APPROACHING

In the Situation in China Between the British and Russians.

Tien Tsin, March 15.—Trouble is imminent between the Russian and English forces here. The Pekin railway is guarded by troops of both nations and the British army strongly entrenched are instructed to hold the British claims by use of arms if necessary. The dispute over the right of the British to occupy certain territory nearing a crisis.

HUSBAND Got Drunk and Got Frozen and His Wife Got \$275.

Youngstown, March 15.—For selling her husband liquor till he was so drunk that he fell in the snow and was permanently disabled by freezing, Mrs. Ed. Dunn got a judgement for \$275 from a local saloon keeper yesterday.

A RICH GOLD FIND.

Tucson, Ariz., March 15.—A rich strike of gold has been made 20 miles from Tombstone which has caused a stampede of miners and prospectors to the new fields. A rich streak running \$25,000 to the ton has been found.

GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED.

Pittsburgh, March 15.—A general strike has been ordered for all trades connected with the building trades council and the time set for March 16. A demand will be made for a general advance in wages.

DEWET MARCHING Into Natal to Make More Raids—More Trouble Brewing.

Cape Town, March 15.—There is little prospect that peace negotiations will be brought to a happy conclusion soon. Boers have cut the wires to Natal, isolating the province from the Transvaal and Dewet is reported marching into Natal to make more raids.

OPERATORS ALL ABSENT.

Hazleton, March 15.—Not an operator came to attend the joint conference of the United Mine Workers scheduled for today. While this has caused much feeling it is hardly likely to lead to a strike.

BLEW POSTMASTER'S SAFE.

Toledo, March 15.—A gang of post office robbers made a successful raid at Fayette. They blew the post office safe to pieces and secured \$270 in stamps and \$30 in coins.

NO ENTHUSIASM. Marked the Departure of the Heir Apparent From England.

London, March 15.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall left for Portsmouth this afternoon, whence they will embark on their tour to Australia and Canada. Only a handful of people witnessed the departure of the royal couple and there was no enthusiasm. King Edward bade farewell to his son and heir at the railway station.

DISASTROUS PRAIRIE FIRE.

Fort Worth, March 15.—W. S. Marshall, a Hartley county cattleman reports that a prairie fire has been sweeping over the ranges in Sherman and Dallas counties doing great damage. The burned districts is at least 40 miles square and the grass destroyed is worth many thousand dollars.

SUICIDED

Because He Had Been Reprimanded.

Dismal Act of Two Port Rican Soldiers.

One Killed Himself Out of Sympathy for His Friend, Who Had Blown His Head Off.

Military Escort.

Indianapolis, March 15.—Brigadier General W. G. McKee, commanding the Indiana national guard, issued general orders calling for the assembling in this city of the entire force of the state troops. As estimated by General McKee a force of not less than 2,800 troops will be under arms in Indianapolis Saturday morning to participate in the military escort and do service as guards of honor during the afternoon, when the remains of the dead ex-president are lying in state at the statehouse.

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HABITUAL

Drunkards' Bill is Discussed by British.

Salisbury Warmly Supports the Measure.

The English Parliament is Considering a Bill to Properly Take Care of the National Evil.

London, March 15.—In the house of lords, Lord Salisbury warmly supported the bill of Winchester's habitual drunkards' bill. He said he was entirely in sympathy with the measure, which fixes higher penalties than in the case of simple drunkenness, especially in the case of a person drunk when in charge of a child. The bill provides that habitual drunkenness should be treated as persistent cruelty and entitle a wife to divorce. The sale of liquor to habituaries is forbidden. Lord Salisbury said he hoped that before the government might succeed in passing the bill.

DEFECTIVE WIRING CAUSED IT.

Washington, March 15.—L. F. Henry, address unknown, was suffocated in a fire in the Merchants hotel, on Pennsylvania avenue this morning.

Several were injured, but the damage was slight. The fire was caused by defective electric light wires.

Relations Strained.

London, March 15.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times, in discussing the gravity of the issues raised by Russia's seizure of Manchuria, says: "The relations between St. Petersburg and at least one other European capital, are unquestionably strained, although it is quite unlikely that these conditions will lead to a conflict. In fact Russia's financial embarrassment is so great that she will be almost compelled to take some account of European protests."

Embezzlement Charged.

Raleigh, N. C., March 15.—Governor Aycock sent a special message to the general assembly stating that a \$4,000 deficit had been found in the accounts of the state's prison in the treasury department. To State Treasurer Lacy, Major W. P. Martin, 60, a clerk in the office for years, until March 10, 1901, confessed that he took the missing money, which he says he gave to the church and in charity. He was arrested on a warrant charging embezzlement.

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JAPS

Are Hustling to Get Control Of The Commerce

Of the World Away from America,

And They Would Also Take England, if it Were Possible.

Russia Sending More Troops Over Into Manchuria to Take Care of the Czar's Interests There.

Chicago, March 15.—Japan will in the near future control the commerce of the orient. She will take away the trade of England and America in that portion of the globe, and no power on earth will be able to compete with her." So said Alfred Stead, youngest son of W. T. Stead, editor of the London Review of Reviews. Young Mr. Stead is in Chicago with his bride, who was Miss Mary Blaine Hussey of Indianapolis. Mr. Stead is well informed on the eastern situation, having spent some time in the orient four years ago for the purpose of making a special study of conditions in that part of the globe.

"With the rapid development of commercial and manufacturing enterprises which has been going on in Japan during the last few years, the other nations will soon find themselves simply forced out of competition for the eastern trade," said Mr. Stead. "All the advantages are with Japan. She is nearer the markets, and that is an important factor. Then she has all the raw material for the manufactured goods which are needed in the east. Labor is cheap and the country possesses unlimited supplies of coal."

That Russian Agreement.

Washington, March 15.—The Russian agreement consists of 12 articles. On their face it is said they show a return of Manchuria to China, which would seem to be quite in keeping with the desire of all the powers. But this is accomplished upon certain conditions imposed by China, and it is understood that these conditions in effect establish a Russian suzerainty over Manchuria, with a Russian official occupying the chief executive position, quite similar to that of the British viceroy of India.

China Objects.

Peking, March 15.—China has strenuously objected to the limitations of the Manchurian convention respecting the importation of arms, the reorganization of the army, and the practical control by Russia over Chinese officials.

Carnegie's Gift.

New York, March 15.—C. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, left the city for Pittsburgh. Concerning the gift of \$5,000,000 made by Andrew Carnegie to Pittsburgh, Mr. Schwab said: "Mr. Carnegie has given the money to the manager of the Carnegie company, and we will hold a meeting as soon as I get back to Pittsburgh. Of the money turned over to us, \$1,000,000 is for libraries in Bradbury, Homestead and Duquesne, and \$4,000,000 for the benefit fund of the Carnegie steel workmen. The plan is to provide pensions for disabled workmen."

By Rail and Water.

Cleveland, March 15.—The Cleveland and Buffalo boat line has been included in the arrangement to run a through service from Louisville and St. Louis via Cincinnati and Akron to Buffalo over the Pennsylvania and Erie. The Pennsylvania company has issued a circular which states that the tickets are good either all rail via the Erie from Akron, or through Cleveland and the boat line, going or coming.

General Miles Off to Cuba.

Washington, March 15.—Lieutenant General and Mrs. Miles and party left here for Cuba. After spending about two days at Palm Beach, Fla., the party will embark at Miami for Havana. It is the purpose of General Miles and General Ludington to inspect the principal military posts in Cuba.

A Business Dispute.

Rolling Fork, Miss., March 15.—H. E. Hill, a livery stable keeper, was shot and killed by A. L. Denman, proprietor of the Delta House, and Denman was fatally wounded by Hill. A business dispute caused the shooting.

Sand From the Sahara.

Berlin, March 15.—The official laboratory at Hamburg has discovered that the sand which fell during the recent snowstorm in northwestern Germany came from the African Sahara.

UGLY CHARGES MADE

Against Delegates to the United Mine Workers Convention.

Hazleton, March 15.—A special meeting of the United Mine Workers was held this morning to investigate the charges that delegates and officers had sold information to operators, or had been indiscreet. One delegate is charged with getting \$50 from an operator for secret information.

STRIKE OF PRESSMEN.

Chicago, March 15.—The union pressmen in the office of the daily newspaper association, struck last night. The papers were out as usual this morning but missed all the mail trains. The strike grew out of the discharge of 14 union pressmen on the News and Record. The pressmen's union demanded that the papers sign a long time agreement. This was refused.

DEADLOCK

Chicago, March 15.—"Japan will in the near future control the commerce of the orient. She will take away the trade of England and America in that portion of the globe, and no power on earth will be able to compete with her." So said Alfred Stead, youngest son of W. T. Stead, editor of the London Review of Reviews. Young Mr. Stead is in Chicago with his bride, who was Miss Mary Blaine Hussey of Indianapolis. Mr. Stead is well informed on the eastern situation, having spent some time in the orient four years ago for the purpose of making a special study of conditions in that part of the globe.

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BONI'S

Bit of a Row With the Editor of a Parisian Paper

Has Stirred Up Quite a Muss

Pimples-Boils

skin eruptions are not only ugly and uncomfortable, but indicate bad blood. They are Nature's warning that the blood is impure and that it is necessary to purify it for help. Correct the evil without further delay. Favorite Remedy will go to the root of the matter.

You can correct the cause of poisoned blood.

Favorite Remedy will clear all impurity and bring the blood back to its normal, healthy condition. It will purify all of the organs. It will help the kidneys to properly cleanse the blood. If you would have health, strength, comfort and a clear, pure skin, use

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

Sold by all Druggists, or we will send it and pay express for \$1.00.

If you wish to try before you buy, send for Free Sample Bottle.

DOCTOR DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, BOSTON, MASS.

PRICES THAT TALK.

The following SPECIAL OFFERS are made to more thoroughly introduce our office and methods to the public, and will stand good for month of March:

ARTIFICIAL TEETH \$5, \$8 and \$10, and we guarantee them to fit and to be durable.

GOLD CROWNS, 22 K fine, \$5.00.

BRIDGE WORK, per tooth \$1.00.

VITALIZED AIR OR SPECIAL LOCAL INJECTION for painless extraction.

We are here to stay, so take advantage of these offers and become acquainted with the best equipped dental office in Lima.

LUSH & BANNISTER.

DENTISTS.

Rooms 5, 6 and 7.

Opera House Block.

James S. Smith

Sells Purity Butterine. Best that is sold,

18c Per Pound.

California Navel Oranges, the largest sold in city,

For 20c Dozen.

Both 'Phones 127.

Special Rates



Round-trip Home Seekers

One-way Settlers

Points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South, on sale Tuesdays until April 30th, 1901.

Inquire of **D. G. EDWARDS**, Passenger Traffic Manager, C. H. & D. Representatives or Agents. CINCINNATI.

WHEN INSURED IN THE
"NORTHWESTERN"
YOU CAN REST ASSURED THAT
YOU ARE INSURED.

O'CONNOR BROS.

GENERAL AGENTS O'Conner Block, Lima, O.
R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, Special Agents.

George S. Mills

Architect

Toledo and Lima

Charles W. Dawson

Representative

365 Masonic Temple, Lima

MONEY TO LOAN.

AT 4% TO 15% FROM ONE TO TEN

YEARS, IN CARS, CLOTHES AND FURNITURE,

Privilege of paying \$100.00 or more monthly.

No other loan at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, Lima.

Henderson & Rogers, Attorneys.

Goal and Feed

HARRY RUMPLE.

A full line always in stock. Good goods, good equipment and good treatment.

Steam Coal a specialty.

111 and 114 north Elizabeth street, Lima.

Beth 'Phone 212.

DR. W. N. BOYER,

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to ERECTAL DIS-
EASES and DISEASES OF WOMEN.

ROOMS 31-32, Opera House Block.

Take 'Phone 212.

212 The Bell 2-100.

DR. ARTEMAS BLAKE GRAY,

DENTIST.

211 Masonic Building.

LIMA, OHIO.

Lima Telephone No. 80.

Foley's Kidney City

makes kidneys and bladders.

WINNERS

(Continued from 8th page.)

FIRST WARD, B.

Judicial Delegates.

John Bland.

J. J. Hanley.

J. D. Armstrong.

Senatorial Delegates.

Jno. S. O'Connor.

Michael Brennan.

J. W. McDonald.

County Delegates.

Thomas Welsh.

Joseph Cunningham.

Patrick Lyons.

Timothy McAuliff.

John Noonan.

Nick Pohlebin.

John J. Kennedy.

B. K. McClellan.

Christ Englehart.

Thomas O'Brien.

Joe Woerner.

Chas. Dimond.

Committee-man.

T. J. Daley.

SECOND WARD

Judicial Delegate.

Henry O'Neill.

Hugh Patton, Jr.

Senatorial Delegates.

Philip Walthers.

John Klatte.

For County Delegates.

Ell Breitenthal.

John Kerran.

Martin Dibing.

Ed. Smith.

Wm. Corrigan.

Wm. McGrevey.

Ed. Jackman.

Frank Klatt.

Lawrence Moore.

For County Committee-man.

P. J. Hoffer.

THIRD WARD, A.

Judicial Delegates.

O. W. Baker.

Peter Doose.

Senatorial Delegates.

J. W. R. Attleberger.

M. Fangle.

County Delegates.

Tom Sullivan.

C. L. Chipman.

O. W. Baker.

Dan Elling.

G. W. Dismian.

Lester Harrod.

Milt Paule.

J. W. Lippincott.

Fred De Grief.

County Central Committee-man.

J. W. R. Attleberger.

THIRD WARD, B.

Judicial Delegate.

W. D. Robb.

Senatorial Delegate.

I. S. Motter.

County Delegates.

A. L. Freet.

A. D. Miller.

Howard Williamson.

John Haron.

J. C. Ridenour.

Advisory Committee-man.

W. L. Mackenzie.

SEVENTH WARD, A.

Judicial Delegates.

W. J. Richie.

Ed. Veasey.

P. Laughlin.

Senatorial Delegates.

A. G. Lutz.

Geo. Feltz.

Jno. J. Walsh.

County Delegates.

Jno. O'Connor.

C. D. Crites.

Joe Walton.

H. Korn.

A. S. Graham.

Thos. Cunningham.

Stephen Shea.

Frank Bell.

Jno. Brennan.

F. Lukens.

County Central Committee-man.

P. Laughlin.

SEVENTH WARD, B.

Judicial Delegates.

Wm. C. Fisher.

M. E. Dowse.

Senatorial Delegates.

Dr. D. H. Sullivan.

D. M. Fisher.

County Delegates.

Geo. R. Fuller.

A. Herrod.

Price Poage.

Hugh Cooney.

David Apples.

J. B. Adkins.

Geo. S. Kerr.

County Central Committee-man.

Jos. Goebel.

FOURTH WARD, B.

Senatorial Delegates.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE—THOM BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace:

WILLIAM E. REILLY.

For Water Works Trustee:

JOHN THOMPSON.

For Member City Council:

First Ward:

J. W. SHANNAHAN.

Second Ward:

JACOB J. HAEGE.

Third Ward:

G. M. McCULLOUGH.

Fourth Ward:

ELMER E. WELKER.

Fifth Ward:

ED. S. MOSES.

Sixth Ward:

FRED HEROLD.

Seventh Ward:

MICHAEL O'NEILL.

For Assessors:

First Ward:

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Second Ward:

JOHN NOONAN.

Third Ward:

P. P. SMITH.

Fourth Ward:

JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

Fifth Ward:

A. C. WOOD.

Sixth Ward:

FRANK PHINNEY.

Seventh Ward:

J. F. HUTCHINS.

For Members School Board:

First Ward:

JAMES DONAHUE.

Third Ward:

ANNIE DISMAN.

Fifth Ward:

JOEL SPYKER.

Seventh Ward:

H. S. PROPHET.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of STEPHEN D. CRITES, of Elida, as a candidate for the endorsement of the Allen county Democracy at its April primary, as a candidate for the nomination for State Senator at the district convention.

Please announce the name of J. B. SUNDERLAND as Allen County's candidate for State Senator, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. MANGES, of Richland township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of R. C. EASTMAN, of Lima, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of H. H. BOUSH, of Bath township, as a candidate for Representative from Allen County, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. BARR, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of HENRY VAN GUNTEREN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. STATES, of Monroe township, as a candidate for nomination for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. E. GRUBB, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their Primary Election.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. F. GETZ, of Bath township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of ALBERT HEFFNER, of Perry township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of D. S. GOTNER, of Jackson

township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. H. ARNOLD, of Jackson township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. GENSEL as a candidate for reomination for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democracy of Allen county at the primary election.

CORONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. ANDREW BICE, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. T. M. JOHNSON, of Lima, as a candidate for nomination for Coroner of Allen county subject to the decision of the Democracy at their primary election.

TARIFF TALK IN ENGLAND.

Because the London Times editorially discusses "the advisability of placing a duty on sugar, corn and agricultural produce," it does not follow that the British free trade policy is about to be abandoned.

Lord Salisbury's immediate necessity is to raise more revenue. It must needs be taxation for revenue, not for protection.

And while the Times declares that "the people are tired of the theoretical objections to certain import duties" that prevailed "in the golden days of Mr. Gladstone's free trade," it nevertheless doubts whether the government "will be able to break down, even as to sugar alone, the principles of free trade." And well it may.

The British sugar refiners ask for a duty on refined sugar to offset the bounties paid by European governments to rival refiners on the continent. But what are a handful of sugar refiners and their profits when weighed against the sugar bowls of 40,000,000 people? England grows no sugar and her refineries are a mere bagatelle, their total exports last year amounting to less than \$2,000,000. The British people are consuming \$90,000,000 worth of imported sugar a year and a tax to save the baker's dozen of refiners would be felt in the weekly bills of every household.

In the year 1900 the British people consumed foreign grown wheat, barley, oats and flour to the value of \$275,000,000, using round figures. To restore the old grain duties which were abolished in 1846 on this enormous importation of food would greatly increase the cost of living, and British wage workers would have to be paid correspondingly higher wages. And that would put British manufacturers out of the international fight for foreign markets in one round.—New York World.

"Mr. McKinley, with a congress in entire sympathy with himself, and with the country undergoing the greatest transition it has known since the revolution, has had wider opportunities for the exercise of unwarranted executive interference in the work of legislation than any of his predecessors, and he has exercised it to the full," the Indianapolis Press, says. "Combining his own powers with those of a few important leaders of the senate, he has given us during the past year a very striking example of a government carried on, not by a president and a popular assembly of the people, but by a president, with the advice of a few senators elected by state legislatures."

"We must wait to see if President McKinley's zeal for reciprocity will carry him so far as to advocate a liberalization of our tariff law beyond the limited scope now open for such arrangements," the Boston Evening Transcript (Rep.) says. "When we reflect that there is a growing sentiment in congress in favor of liberalizing the tariff, which there is some reason for believing is supported in the cabinet, it is not stretching the significance of the president's utterance to the breaking point to interpret it as forewarning an at least tentative attempt at tariff reform within the party."

Liabilities of commercial failures in the first week of March were \$1,865,415, of which \$455,123 were in manufacturing, and \$832,918 in trading. In the same week last year defaults amounted to \$3,482,827, of which \$1,113,851 were in manufacturing, and \$2,161,211 in trading. Failures for the

week were 208 in the United States against 205 last year, and 26 in Canada against 33 last year.—Dun's Review.

Admiral Dewey has written an interesting letter to the cadets at Annapolis telling them what they need to be good officers of the navy, but he doesn't say a word about "social advantages." That isn't the only difference between Dewey and Sampson, either.

Republicans with a pull are now looking longingly toward the looting of the Philippines, which they think will be shared in by Mr. McKinley's carpet-bag officials, to be appointed under the autocratic authority congress has conferred upon him.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and rags and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to my kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutrition in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmison on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids, and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspeptic cures are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c for full treatment.

A little booklet on cause and cure of stomach trouble mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Don't think less of your system than you do of your house. Give it a thorough cleansing, too. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

Found a Treasure Isle.

While prospecting for asphalt a party of Americans have found petroleum in large quantities on the island of Margarita (an island in the Caribbean sea) belonging to Venezuela, thirty miles north of Cumana), and at the city of Maracaibo in Venezuela. They have also found iron and discovered several asbestos mines.

Schools to Have Medical Attention. The schools of Vienna are to have medical attention. There the board of education is considering the appointment of a staff of medical school inspectors. It is proposed that the duties of these officials shall include periodic inspections of the schools which shall be more frequent during contagious epidemics.—Philadelphia North American (Rep.).

The Republican Idea. Tales from the Philippines of an masse "conversions" from Catholicism to Protestantism, engineered by McKinley's friends, indicate the Republican idea of the separation of state and church as applied to "imperial possessions."

CANADIAN BOUNDARY.

Wrong Perpetrated by John Hay Should Be Righted.

Word comes from Ottawa that the commissioners appointed some time ago to delimit and define the provisional boundary between Alaska and Yukon have completed their report.

The provisional boundary as determined by the commissioners, it is said, runs east and west some 22 miles north of the head of Lynn canal, above Pyramid harbor. The adoption of this provisional boundary is expected to mean the postponement for many years of the final decision as to the true boundary.

In the last sentence is contained what is now the most important portion of the news. While it is very necessary that the United States be not permanently chiseled out of valuable territory, it is equally necessary that the righting of the wrong sought to be perpetrated by Secretary of State John Hay be not delayed. In the territory claimed for Canada is ours, and it must be acknowledged as ours right away. We do not wish to wait until its mineral wealth has been exhausted, but if it were as barren as Tierra del Fuego we would none the less desire it at once.

Our flag flew over it. That flag was pulled down with the consent of President McKinley and Secretary John Hay. So far as they are concerned it may stay down. But surely there is

patriotism enough in high places in Washington to make them alive to the needs of the situation—to make them order it up again and tell Canada and England to keep hands off.—New York News.

PROFITS OF TRUSTS.

They Prove That Monopoly Is a Good Thing For Monopolists.

That is a significant object lesson in the workings of trustism which is found in the recent declaration of a 20 per cent dividend by the Standard Oil company, presumably a quarterly dividend, and the showing of the enormous profits made by that giant monopoly.

This dividend means the disbursement of gains amounting to \$20,000,000 and has sent the Standard Oil stock up to \$515 per share, with a belief that it will reach \$1,000 per share during the current year. In the course of the twelve months just closed there were four 20 per cent dividends, Rockefeller and his associates almost doubling their fortunes.

From this exhibit it is easy to see that monopoly is a most excellent thing indeed for the monopolists. There is no legitimate business outside of the trust field which can be made to pay such golden profits as warrant an annual dividend of 80 per cent on the capital invested.

This dividend is possible only through monopoly, a control of products, output and prices, which is made absolutely complete by the elimination of competition.

There is small wonder that American multimillionaires are eager to extend and perfect the trust system until the whole field of commerce and industry in this country shall be monopolized.

It is the people, the consumers, who pay the prices which make these staggering trust profits possible. They are taxed in exact proportion to the big dividends declared on trust stocks. They cannot help themselves. They must buy the necessities of life from the trusts because they are obtainable nowhere else. Advocates of the trust idea contend that trusts cheapen the cost to the consumer. And yet make such profits as almost to double the fortunes of trust magnates in one year? It will repay the American people to contemplate this contradiction and to inquire more closely into the workings of the trusts and what the trust idea means to consumers.—St. Louis Republic.

Want the Beggar's Copper.

The entire railroad system of the United States is capitalized at over \$12,000,000,000, and people who have already passed their threescore and ten may live to see it all under the control of a single group of capitalists—the same men who control the steel and iron trade, the oil trade and the shipping trade and who, not despising the beggar's copper, find time in the execution of their gigantic plans to turn aside for a moment and ask congress to vote them a present of \$9,000,000 a year out of the national treasury.—New York Journal.

The Ideal Navy.

It has become the fashion in some quarters to make phrases about "the ideal navy" which a government and a country like ours should possess. How big is this ideal navy to be and how many millions is it to cost? The government already has a fleet of battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and destroyers under contract or construction for which it will have to pay tens of millions of dollars. But appetite grows with eating. The shipbuilders are clamoring for more government profits.—Philadelphia North American (Rep.).

The Republican Idea.

Tales from the Philippines of an masse "conversions" from Catholicism to Protestantism, engineered by McKinley's friends, indicate the Republican idea of the separation of state and church as applied to "imperial possessions."

The Republic's idea.

KICK

Is Made Because the Curfew

Goes Unheeded

By Many of the Youngsters on the Street

Who Amuse Themselves at the Expense of the Passers-by.

The Band Concert Given in the Odd Fellows' Hall Last Night Was a Success from Every Point of View.

The ringing of the curfew bell in South Lima is little heeded by the youngsters in this locality. They congregate in large

WILL

Be Decided Next
Wednesday.

The Hour Set
by the Board is at
Three O'clock

and a Vote Will Then be
Taken to Settle the
Mooted Question.

Details of the Visit to Columbus
and the Argument Made to In-
duce a Reduction in Tax
Valuation.

If the state board of equalization is
inclined to fail "play," there is every
reason in the world for Lima to ex-
pect a vote in favor of the demand
made for the ten per cent reduction
when the question is put next Wednes-
day afternoon. If the arguments
made by those who represented Lon-
don, Cincinnati and Dayton are pro-
pulsive of such complete success, then
it is more than possible that Lima's
representation of unquestionable facts
and figures will bring about the relief
sought.

Everything, aside from the mere
act of a show of real earnestness, de-
pend upon the committee of ten
which went to Columbus a day in ad-
vance of the delegation. The gentle-
men composing it were untiring in
their services to the tax payers of the
city, and when the special train
brought the 114 to the capitol city
yesterday, there were words of en-
couragement to be heard on every
hand. Not a few members of the
state board had interested themselves
in the printed report furnished by the
committee and, accompanied by per-
sonal arguments, it was not long be-
fore there were pledged supporters to
the cause upon whom every depend-
ence can be placed.

Arrangements had been made be-
hind hand for a presentation of Lima's
complaint at two o'clock, Thursday
afternoon, and the board could not
have helped being impressed with the
gravity of the situation when the 125
representative citizens of Lima filed
into the senate chamber and occupied
seats on either side of the audi-
torium. There was no demonstra-
tion—merely a silent but unmistakable
protest, in point of numbers, that
the other city has made since the as-
sessment of the board has created cause
for complaint.

When the session was formally call-
ed to order and President Crawford
ascended to the chair, the member
he had Lorraine in his district called
for the protest of that city which asked
for a reduction of 25 per cent. Mr.
Wulhorst, of Sidney, suggested that
very much time was likely to be
consumed in the presentation of Lon-
don's case, that it give way to Lima,
the delegation was present and pre-
pared to submit its argument to the
board. With the assurance that Lon-
don would be speedily disposed of
the case came up for consideration and
G. Hart, of Geauga county, who,
however, does not represent the state,
made the principal argument for
the reduction of the full 25 per cent.
At the conclusion of his plea, a vote
was taken on the motion which was
14 voting against and 11 in favor.
A motion to make a reduction of 28
per cent was also defeated by vote
12 to 11. The majority of the
board had practically agreed upon a
per cent reduction for Lorraine and
when those figures were brought to a
vote only one member was found to be
opposed.

Lorraine being disposed of Mr. Quell-
ust, after explaining that the mem-
ber from the district including Lima,
was absent, introduced Mr. Halfhill,
the latter took his position in front of
the president's desk and for an hour
and a half ably expounded the ques-
tions at issue, and replied to the
criticisms which came from the various
members of the board. Mr. Oskamp,
Hamilton county, the member who
suggested the ten per cent increase
for Lima, practically led the opposi-
tion, and he had evidently sought and
prepared himself for the occasion.

In his opening remarks Mr. Halfhill
said that the taxpayers of Lima would
have no relief from the valuation
unless upon the splendid run.

placed on the real estate by the decen-
tial appraisers, but would earnestly
request that the present situation not
be made any worse. He referred to the
statement of facts to be found in
printed form on every member's desk,
and impressed the board with the fact
that after the indignation meeting
held in Lima the committee of ten had
labored assiduously to collect the in-
formation which investigation would
bear out as being based upon actual
conditions.

A special committee had visited
other cities which would compare
favorably with Lima, and while the
property owners did not care to make
a poor face when it came to a just re-
sponsibility, they did not want to fare
any better or any worse than other
committees.

The board was then made acquaint-
ed with facts already familiar to the
taxpayers of Lima, starting from 1890,
when an excessive valuation was
placed on the real estate, and cover-
ing all of the other vital points which
the TIMES-DEMOCRAT has from time
to time treated so thoroughly.

"We can show you," remarked Mr.
Halfhill, "that since 1890 we have had
to stand additional values and today
we are at the very fore front of other
cities that have a much larger popula-
tion. We have nothing to say against
our sister committees; their tax valuation
is no doubt high enough, and my
object is to use them only in com-
parisons. Prior to 1890, Lima had less
than 10,000 inhabitants, but ten years
later we had grown largely and the
increased wealth of the city led to a
very high valuation being put on our
real estate. A protest was entered
and the state board voted a reduction,
followed later by a horizontal reduc-
tion, which made a total of 16 percent.

"This time it is worse than before.
The figures presented to you show that
real estate in Lima is rated exceed-
ingly high, but we are willing to stand
by the valuation as returned by the
decennial appraisers, although that in
itself is excessive."

Mr. Oskamp, of Cincinnati, and
Capt. Skelton, of Portsmouth, asked
for information on a number of points,
and it was evident that both of them
had been studying the situation. Mr.
Halfhill was assisted in making every-
thing plain by suggestions from Mr.
Oliver, Judge Robb, Judge Price, Mr.
Holmes and others, and the fact that
the city is heavily bonded for water
works, car shops, school purposes and
street improvements was brought
lovingly to the attention of the board.

It was explained that while the city
derived a great benefit from the oil in-
dustry and the shops, neither had any
tax value to the city because nearly
every thing connected with them was
listed as personal property, and there-
fore did not help the city out on the
real estate valuation.

Mr. Oskamp asked about the sale of
property in Lima and cited to figures
he had showing the amount for the
past year to be \$1,295,000. This he
said was greatly in excess of the cities
which the committee had chosen for
comparisons. Mr. Halfhill replied
that the most valuable piece of real
estate in Lima was the opera house
block, which was listed on the tax
duplicate for \$96,000. The member
from Cleveland at this point read a
letter from the owners of the block in
which they said the building was for
sale and they didn't expect to realize
more than \$100,000 out of it.

Mr. Oliver referred to a number of
lots in the city that were listed
for their full valuation, and Judge
Robb added to the information by
calling attention to the several new
additions where lots had been sold for
two and three hundred dollars, some of
which were not worth fifty, and hard-
ly a house had been erected upon
them. Capt. Skelton, of Portsmouth,
asked one question which was difficult
to answer. He wanted to know what
Mr. Halfhill thought of the future
of Lima, and it is pardonable on the
part of the Lima spokesman that he
was unable to show the pride he had
in the city and its great possibilities.
He toned his reply, however, to meet
the real situation and explained that
a great deal depended upon the suc-
cess of the oil pool and the presence
of the great refinery. In closing he
appealed to the members of the
board to grant justice where justice
was due, and all that Lima asked for
was release from a threatened tax-
ation that was already burdensome.

A motion was then made to con-
sider the question of Lima's reduc-
tion at three o'clock next Wednesday
afternoon, and the meeting adjourned.

NOTES.

Passenger Agent McCoy, of the
Erie, accompanied the delegation to
Columbus, and was congratulated upon
the arrival of the train at Colum-
bus upon the splendid run.

New Spring Dress Goods
at Feltz's.

WILD

Blustery Weather
of March

Does Not Deter
Society's Devotees from
Seeking Pleasure.

Pleasant Meeting of Sappho
Club Yesterday
Afternoon.

The Reception at Mrs. I. T. Moore's
was One of the Charming
Events of the
Season.

Notwithstanding the blustery
weather yesterday afternoon a good
number of the Sappho club were in
attendance at the recital of the
Sappho club at the home of Mrs. E. V.
Wells of west Spring street. The
attendant guests were Miss Higley, of
Ypsilanti, Mich.; Mrs. Benjamin, of
Sidney; Mrs. Fred Holland, Mrs.
Herman Chase, Mrs. X. Wells, Mrs.
O. Ramseyer and Mrs. Butters. The
program was Rondo and Dances
Forms. The roll call items were in
reference to Verdi or Nevins, and in-
teresting facts were brought out
about their lives, then Mrs. S. S.
Wheeler played Nevins' Narellus and
Mrs. Longsworth sang Verdi's "Ah I Have Sighed to Rest Me" before
the regular program.

Waltz Strauss
Mrs. S. S. Wheeler DeKoven
Mrs. E. V. Wells
Valse Elegante H. Schoenfeld
Mrs. R. J. Thomson
Reading—Children in Music
Mrs. C. C. Miller
Scarameouche Thorne
Mrs. W. L. Mackenzie
Rondo Scherzando Herm Mohr
Mrs. H. Moulton
Salome Lorraine
Mrs. M. L. Johnston
Rose Waltz M. Pensel
Mesdames M. E. Scultz, Charles
Collins and Charles Black
Duet—March Gottschalk
Mrs. M. L. Johnston and Mrs. R. J.
Thomson
Then all were delighted by hearing
Mrs. Benjamin, of Sidney, sing "A
Madrigal," by Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coulter will
open their wigwam to the Indians
Saturday night.

Wednesday noon Mrs. George New-
son, of north Collet street, entertained
with a dainty luncheon for Mrs. Wal-
ter Brown, who leaves our city in a
few days for her future home in
Frankton, Ind. Four courses were
served at a table artistically decorated
with pink carnations and ferns. The
guests were Mrs. Will E. Lockhart,
Mrs. Charles Coulter, Mrs. Van Winters,
Mrs. Ernest Bissell, Mrs. T. P.
Jones and Mrs. E. J. Barr.

The way the ladies thronged Mrs.
I. T. Moore's spacious parlors from
two to six o'clock yesterday proved
the popularity of the afternoon recep-
tion with its bright lights, fragrant
flowers and delightful music, making
an ideal place for a social chat.

In the receiving line was the hostess,
gowned in a soft gray silk, trimmed
in black velvet, her daughter, Miss
Moore, in a beautiful toilet of white
silk with clusters of delicate blossoms
brocaded in colors, the trimmings being
in gold and white. Next in line was the young woman for
whom the reception was given, Mrs.
Ina Moore Agerton, who is next
month to wed an Indianapolis gentle-
man. Her gown was a very becoming
one of ivory white silk trimmed with
rare lace. In the parlors in various
ways the hostess was ably assisted by
the following ladies who wore
beautiful toilettes: Mrs. Henry Moore,
Mrs. Martha Agerton, Mrs. U. M.
Shapell, Mrs. Charles Price and
Misses Caroline and Harriet Agerton.

These rooms were fragrant with
brides roses and carnations and
graceful asparagus fern was used
effectively on chandeliers and man-
tels. In the reception hall Feltz's
orchestra were screened by palms
in the east bay window and rendered
the most popular music throughout
the hours. In the coffee room, Mrs.
Clement Baxter and Mrs. E. T. Mitch-
ell took turns in pouring and Misses
Helen Moore, Neil Price and Crete-
ra Bay aided. In the dining room mas-
ses of lovely pink roses graced the
table and sideboard, and Misses Ivy
Robinson, Lemora Vall, Ethel Rock-
hill, Inez Lowe and Bonnie Borquin
in lovely evening gowns of dainty

CATARRH.

Called an American disease, is cur-
ed by an American medicine, origi-
nated and prepared in the most catarrhal
of American countries.

That medicine is Hood's Saraparilla.

It cures radically and permanently,
in that it removes the cause, cleans-
ing the blood of scrofulous, and all
other impurities. It overcomes all
the effects of catarrh, too, and builds
up the whole system.

3

DIRECT FROM NEW YORK.

Returned from New York With Loads of

Spring Goods

Advanced Spring Styles.

To the Buyers of Clothing and Shoes:

We have now on our shelves the biggest, grandest and neatest spring stock of Clothing and Shoes ever exhibited in Lima. We personally selected these goods from the exclusive and fashionably up-to-date houses of New York and Boston. We never were in better form to give you the extreme novelties as at present. We found the market crowded, and wholesale merchants clamoring for buyers, and we took advantage of this by planking down SPOT CASH for the goods, which worked wonderful, and we now are in a position to give you such low prices on goods as will astonish the most skeptical, and knock all competition sky high. All we want is to show you through. We do not ask you to buy, only inspect the goods and prices, then go elsewhere, to other stores, and dollars to doughnuts, you will be back and glad to get back.

Our lines of Clothing are the extreme best "Rochester" make, none better made. Hats, the famous "Young Bros." known from Maine to California. Shoes, the best Rochester houses for ladies; and Geo. E. Keith Co. for men.

Soliciting your early inspection, we are.

Respectfully yours,

LICHENSTADDER BROS.

Original One Price Clothing and Shoe Dealers.

Established 1878.

N. W. Cor. Pub. Square, Lima, O.

hues, served the seasonable refresh-
ments.

PERSONAL.

Mr. George Reel is moving into his
newly acquired property on west
Spring street, just west of Metcalf
street.

Mr. Will Sprague will next week
move into a house on west Spring
street, just west of Baxter street.

Mrs. Benjamin, of Sidney, is the
guest of Mrs. O. Ramseyer, of south
Pierce street.

LeRoy Shook and wife, of Conroy,
are here visiting their son, William
Shook, of west High street.

SATURDAY BARGAIN.

Ladies' Wrappers worth \$1
and \$1.50 for

59c each.

One day only.

Carroll & Cooney.

CARD OF THANKS.

We hereby wish to thank our friends
and neighbors who so kindly assisted
us during the sickness and death of
our darling daughter and sister, Kath-
erine, and especially for the beautiful
floral offerings.

MR. AND MRS. SCULLY AND FAM-
ILY.

Have you seen the new
Arabian colored laces at
Feltz's? Never seen prettier
laces and the prices are very
reasonable.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

125 miles of Erie mileage in name of
lady. Good until March 18, 1901.
Call on C. J. Brotherton, 50½ public
square. 28-31

Chickens and Turkeys at Townsend.

A RIDE FOR LIFE.

Saturday matinee and night Mr.
Ross Snow and a strong supporting
company will be seen at the opera
house in the greatest of all mechani-
cal plays called "A Ride for Life." It

is said to be full of sensationalism,
thrills, excitement, laughter and tears,
with a wealth of scenery and mechani-
cal contrivances all new to the stage.

In one act there will be seen a full
sized locomotive running at a speed
faster than the Empire State Express.

It is said to be the most exciting
scene ever placed on any stage.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

Tonight in Choral hall at 7:30. Prof.
Owens will be present and will take
up the new work "Prethero St. Peter."
A full attendance requested.

SATURDAY BARGAIN.

New dress skirts and rainy
day skirts at prices within
the reach of all at Feltz's,
first door south of court
house.

THE GREAT

Pan-American
Exposition

BUFFALO, N. Y.

May to November, 1901.

Make arrangements now for your
Summer Vacation, and join

one of the

Special Low-Rate Personally
Conducted Excursions

VIA THE

Lake Erie & West-
ern R. R.

The Pioneer Niagara Falls

Excursions Route.

PRICE LIST.

Half Soled Men's 40 cents

Heeled Men's 40 cents

Half Soled and Heeled Ladies' 50 cents

UNDER THE SNOW.

Ghastly Truths Revealed on the Disappearance of Winter's White Mantle.

Deadly dangers lurk in the ground left by the departing snow. All winter long there have been accumulating deadly diseases, which have been protected and kept alive by the covering of snow and now, with the first warm days, these death-bringing microbes are awakened by the rays of the sun, and as the ground dries they are carried to all corners of the community in the dust that is blown everywhere by the Spring winds.

The human body is a delicate machine, susceptible to these germs, especially the germs of fever. The system has been depleted by the foregoing winter. The blood is sluggish and filled with impurities.

Sheriff Jonas T. Stevens, who is sheriff of Hyde Park, N.Y., says:—"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy especially as a blood purifier. I had a very severe humor in my arm, so severe that I could not sleep at night, causing me great inconvenience by the loss of sleep by the itching. A friend advised me to take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, which I did with the most satisfactory results, for the trouble has entirely disappeared, and I can now rest comfortably nights and have none of my former trouble during the Spring months than at any other time of the year.

There is but one way to ward off such dangers, and that is to fortify the human body so that it will become impregnable to the germs of invading disease.

According to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will build you up quickly, it will re-establish your waning appetite, it will give you restful nights of sleep, it will give vim and vigor to the nerves, and it will dispel all existing poisons that have accumulated in the body besides counteracting the effects of others that may accumulate.

Following is an instance that will illustrate the wonderful power of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

It is related that a man, who is sheriff of Hyde Park, N.Y., says that these germs of disease and fertile ground in which to thrive, flourish and develop into deadly ills.

Spring is the time of year when one should fear an attack of fever, especially when the system is depleted, one should dread any severe illness. The vitality is at a low ebb.

There is less power of resistance to other diseases, and it is on the increase, especially in the month of March during the Spring months than at any other time of the year.

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THEY DARED DEATH.

And This to Save the Lives of Pet Animals.

People who have dared death for animal pets and sometimes met it are heard of more often than one at first would think. One day, perhaps a year ago, John Doerflinger, of Brooklyn, was passing through the streets when he heard the whine of a dog in distress. Looking up to the structure of the elevated road he saw in the cross beams a dog which some heartless boy evidently had placed there. Climbing up, getting a foothold wherever he could, he reached the dog's position, and placing him under his arm, started to descend. Coming down with his burden was much harder than going up, and an unlucky misstep sent him crashing down to the pavement. He was hurt so badly that he was not expected to live, but he pulled through, though the accident left him a physical wreck. The incident came to the notice of the humane people, and rich and poor contributed to a fund which should aid in the support of Doerflinger, and his family. Now, by the help of this fund, Doerflinger has gone south in the hope that there he will recover enough of his old strength to enable him at least to do light work. On a cold, icy night recently in Liverpool, George Hemming, a policeman, who was patrolling his beat, heard a pitiful barking, and looking up he saw on the ledge of a building, twenty feet above his head, a tortoise shell cat clinging to the icy cornice. Hurrying to the nearest shop he got a light ladder, propped it against the wall and climbed to the rescue. He reached the half-frozen cat, and was just lifting it from the ledge, when the ladder slipped and he fell on the spikes of the railing below. He was terribly injured, but at last accounts was not dead.—New York Press.

Mr. J. W. Patterson, night police at Nashua, N.H., says: "In January I had a very bad cold on my lungs, and used half a dozen different cough medicines and prescriptions from two doctors, but grew worse all the time. I finally bought a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and after using two-thirds of it, I was entirely cured."

H. F. Vortkamp, cor. Main and North streets.

William Penn's Rock. The low land adjoining the famous old rock house on the north side of Penn street, on the Reading railway, in Germantown, Pa., has been almost filled in with earth and the rock on which William Penn preached has been covered nearly to the top. On this once pretty meadow, in the middle of which the rock stood, municipal progress has removed all traces of the acres on which the British cavalry pitched their tents during the revolution.

FOR OLD AGE

To the old, as to babies, the even balance of health is more important than anything else in the world. The possible health, in age, is not high and strong; it is only even.

There is no end, but death, to the trouble that comes of its loss.

It ought to be watched like a baby's.

Their future is short; but oh how it turns on comfort! on whether the wrinkles are wrinkles of pain or of long serene enjoyment!

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil—for very old and very young in different ways—is the food to secure this even condition of health.

We'll send you little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 499 Pearl street, New York.

SELECTING WORST IN NEIGHBORS.

If you sit down and allow your mind to dwell on the evil characteristics in your neighbors, you willfully bring yourself to their level, and are associating from choice with the worst that you can find in them instead of dwelling with and assisting the good you may also find, and with less trouble.

AGRICULTURE



Heavy Soils.

The novice in farming avoids heavy soils. He thinks of them as soils hard to work and as possessing little plant food. Perhaps his bad opinion has been strengthened by early experiences in trying to cultivate undrained clay land. Rightly handled, however, there are no better soils than the heavy ones. The first thing to be done in the way of amelioration is to give good drainage. This lets in both the air and the frost and conduces to friability. A heavy soil filled with water is a discouraging basis on which to attempt to grow crops. Even the cold is unable to do its work. Where the soil is saturated to near the surface, the first cold freezes it. Ice is formed and the whole thing becomes, for the time being, adamant. There is no breaking up of soil cohesion as is the case where the soil is well drained. In that case the freezing is not of a solid body of water, but of thin films of water around the soil particles. The freezing of the water films forces the particles out of the positions they previously occupied and results in general breaking up of the texture of the soil. This takes place in all clay soils as well as in all sandy soils where the drainage is good. It is thus that heavy soils, formerly unworkable, have been brought under cultivation.

Heavy soils are frequently very rich in the elements of plant food, both soluble and insoluble. Fortunate is the man who, having such land, studies it and learns how to bring out the wealth that is locked up in it.

American Cattle Growers' Convention.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 31, 1901. The first annual convention of the American Cattle Growers' Association is hereby called to meet at Denver, Colo., at the Taber Grand opera house, at 10 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, March 15, 1901, for the purpose of effecting permanent organization, adopting a constitution and by-laws and for such general business as may properly come before the convention. The present basis of representation of this association is individual membership, and any citizen, a cattle grower and owner, is eligible for membership upon payment of initiation fee of five dollars and will be entitled to one vote in this convention. This convention is the result of a meeting of a large number of prominent growers of cattle from many states and territories, held in Salt Lake City on the evening of January 17th, 1901. The American Cattle Growers' Association was formed in full accord with the main object of the National Live Stock Association, then in session at Salt Lake City. The present idea is for individual membership to form the basis of this association, which will give a small cattle grower as much voice on the floor of the convention hall as a large owner, but this will be finally settled at the first convention. The only qualification necessary for membership is to be a cattle grower and owner. At present membership may be secured by sending your name and address to the Secretary, Union Stock Yards, Denver, Colorado, together with five dollars, the initiation fee that was accepted at the meeting at which this association formed its temporary organization. It is expected that the railroads will make a greatly reduced rate for the round trip to Denver.

This association is to protect and advance the interests of all cattle growers, large or small, equally, and we want them all on the membership roll. It is especially desired that a large attendance be had at the coming convention at Denver, and any cattle grower who can possibly come is urged to do so. They may be assured that the proceedings of the convention will be highly beneficial, and their stay in Denver exceedingly pleasant.—A. E. De Kuckles, Secretary.

The Water Table.

The water table is always an important factor in farming. Its height in the soil must always determine to a considerable extent the value of the land. Every farmer must take it into consideration in his farming operations. The water table is the solid sheet of water in the soil. It rises and falls according to the prevalence of rains. When weather conditions are normal, its position in the soil must be several feet below the surface, if the land is to produce a good crop of almost anything. For most crops the soil below the water table cannot be of use, the roots finding the continuous water surface an impassable barrier. When the harvest fails on such fields we merely say that the soil is too wet. It sometimes happens that the water table is relatively high in a field with the result that fact being shown by surface indications. The upper few inches of soil may be dry enough for the plant to get a good start, but the water may be so high that the plant never reaches the size it should. Year after year some farmers try to grow tame grasses on land of this description, and complain because it will give a large yield only of grasses that are semi-aquatic. If the water table cannot be lowered then it is just as well to settle down to the conviction that only the grasses and plants can be grown whose nature it is to live partly in the water. The scientific farmer, however, will investigate and find out the actual state of the water in his land.

California is the only state in the Union that taxes church property.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N.Y.

WINNERS

Who Will Carry Away the Prizes on Election Day in April.

A Strong Ticket is Named

By the Democracy of Lima at the City Primary Election. W. E. Reilly and John Thompson Head the City Ticket. Delegates Chosen.

THE TICKET.

For Justice of the Peace. WILLIAM E. REILLY.

For Water Works Trustee. JOHN THOMPSON.

For Member City Council. First Ward. J. W. SHANNAHAN.

Second Ward. JACOB J. HAEGE.

Third Ward. G. M. McCULLOUGH.

Fourth Ward. ELMER E. WELKER.

Fifth Ward. ED. S. MOSES.

Sixth Ward. FRED HEROLD.

Seventh Ward. MICHAEL O'NEILL.

For Assessors. First Ward. WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Second Ward. JOHN NOONAN.

Third Ward. P. P. SMITH.

Fourth Ward. JOHN J. SULLIVAN.

Fifth Ward. A. C. WOOD.

Sixth Ward. FRANK PHINNEY.

Seventh Ward. J. F. HUTCHINS.

For Members School Board. First Ward. JAMES DONAHUE.

Third Ward. ANNIE DISMAN.

Fifth Ward. JOEL SPYKER.

Seventh Ward. H. S. PROPHET.

The Democracy of Lima, at the city primary election held in the several wards between the hours of 3 to 6 o'clock last evening, placed in nomination a strong ticket of excellent candidates who will lead the party to victory at the city election which will be held on the first Monday in April, the first day of the next approaching month. The men who were chosen are all clean, worthy citizens and Democrats and in no instance, after the result was determined, was there a defeated candidate, who did not immediately re-enter the political arena for a new purpose—to support and assist in the election of his successful competitor and fellow Democrat. All of the contests were more or less spirited but all were also clean and devoid of any ill humor or dissatisfaction among either candidates or their respective supporters. The day was Democratic in every particular and considering the fact that many members of the party were out of the city, attending the meeting of the State Board of Equalization at Columbus, that the weather was very disagreeable and that there were only a few spirited contests in this the preliminary bout of the ballots, the vote cast was heavy and the voters were all enthusiastic for the victory to be won on the coming election day.

The election of the nominees on the city ticket—W. E. Reilly for Justice of the Peace and John Thompson for Water Works Trustee—is assured by the Democrats and is conceded by scores of Republicans. Mr. Reilly's popularity throughout the city was clearly demonstrated yesterday and when the ballots are counted on the evening of the spring election day he will be found the winner by a majority equal to or even greater than that which he received at yesterday's nomination. During the thirteen years that he served as chief clerk for his venerable father, the late Patrick Reilly, who was superintendent of equipment for the L. E. & W. Railroad company, he was instrumental in securing and continuing employment for many of Lima's oldest citizens, who had reached an age that would have prevented them from securing positions elsewhere. He is the oldest son in one of the best families in Lima in liberal minded, well educated, well read, possesses general knowledge of broad extent and is thoroughly and eminently qualified for the office for which he has been nominated. Mr. Thompson, whom he defeated for the nomination has been a resident of the city a lesser length of time than his father and has not had the same opportunities for advancement and

number of years than Mr. Reilly and even since his brief campaign is not generally known, having been unable to make a canvass of the city on account of serious illness of his daughter. W. E. Reilly will succeed M. A. Atmire, as Justice of the Peace.

The contest between John Thompson, James Porter and W. B. Craig, for the nomination for water works trustee was a very close race, which demonstrated the high esteem in which all three of the candidates are held by their fellow Democrats and their thorough fitness, either of them, for the position on the water works board. Mr. Thompson, the successful candidate, is one of the most substantial of the Lima's citizens and business men and will perform the duties of the office for which he has been nominated in a careful, conservative business-like manner that will be a credit, both to himself and the city. He is a veteran grocer of the south side and is thoroughly and favorably known throughout the city. He will succeed D. C. Richmond, as a member of the board of water works trustees.

The following is the vote cast in the several wards for the two candidates for Justice of the Peace and for the three who were candidates for the nomination for Water Works Trustee:

	Thompson	Porter	Craig
1st ward	135	123	166
2d ward	78	56	52
3d ward	37	70	39
4th ward, A & C.	76	14	18
4th ward, B.	51	26	17
5th ward	56	52	66
6th ward	55	25	16
7th ward	62	84	37
	559	490	402
Thompson's majority	60.		

Reilly's majority, 569.

IN THE WARDS.

The Second Won the Banner For Spirited Contests.

The contest in the First ward between J. W. Shannahan and Michael Doyle for the nomination for member of the city council was interesting, but was far from being as close as was the race in the Second ward in which Jacob J. Haage finished first with several lengths to spare and Dick Stone, Jerome Shine and J. W. Harmon were closely bunched, finishing second, third and fourth respectively. The vote for candidates for councilmen and assessors in the various wards was as follows:

First Ward. For Member of Council—Michael Doyle, 163; John W. Shannahan, 505.

Second Ward. For Member of Council—J. W. Harmon, 40; Richard Stone, 55; Jacob J. Haage, 71; Jerome Shine, 48.

For Assessor—Edward Butler, 68; John Noonan, 145.

Third Ward. For Member of Council—G. M. McCullough, 68; Jacob Killian, 60.

For Assessor—P. P. Smith, 137.

Fourth Ward, A and C.

For Member of Council—E. E. Welker, 193.

For Assessor—John J. Sullivan, 100.

Fourth Ward, B.

For Member of Council—E. E. Welker, 100.

For Assessor—John J. Sullivan, 100.

Fifth Ward.

For Member of Council—John Cramer, 66; Ed. S. Moses, 110.

For Assessor—J. F. Drennan, 76; A. C. Wood, 98.

Sixth Ward.

For Member of Council—Fred Herold, 96.

For Assessor—Frank Phinney, 96.

Seventh Ward.

For Member of Council—Michael O'Neill, 172.

For Assessor—J. F. Hutchins, 176.

FOR SCHOOL BOARD.

Contest in the Fifth Ward Won By Joel Spyker.

In the Fifth ward was the only one, in the four wards that had to nominate candidates for member of the School Board, in which there was a contest. Joel Spyker and John Sloniker were the candidates and as both are very popular, the race was watched by the citizens of the ward with considerable interest. There was not even the slightest ill feeling between the candidates or their respective supporters and even the ladies of the ward took a part in the contest with unusual interest. Mr. Spyker won at the finish with a margin of 22 votes. The vote for school board candidates in the Four wards was as follows:

First Ward—James Donahue, 468.

Third Ward—Annie Dismen, 57.

Fifth Ward—Joel Spyker, 145; John Sloniker, 123.

Seventh Ward—H. S. Prophet, 176.

THE RESULT

Of the Delegates and Committeemen Election in the City.

In connection with the Democratic city primary, the Democratic County Central Committeemen, assisted by the city committeemen, conducted the election of senatorial, judicial and county delegates and of county committeemen in the city yesterday. The contests among the candidates for judicial delegates were quite lively. The following were elected:

FIRST WARD, A.

Judicial Delegates.

Sim Fitzgibbons.

David Gallagher.

John Kallher.

Senatorial Delegates.

John Maher.

John O'Neill.

D. Curren.

County Delegates.

John McNamara.

Thomas Casey, Sr.

John O'Connell.

John Conway.

James Kelley.

J. Bolinger.

Henry Webber.

John Coffey.

William Schultz.

Leonard Walther.

Thomas J. Gagin.

For County Central Committeemen. P. H. Kelley.

(Continued on 3d Page.)

DEATH

Came Silently During the Night,

Claiming All That Was Mortal of John W. Finn.

Was Found Dead at the House of His Eged Father at 6 O'clock This Morning. Heart Trouble the Cause.

John W. Finn, who has always been more popularly known among his associates as "Jack" Finn, was found dead in his bedroom at the home of his aged father, William Finn, on the Elida road, at 6 o'clock this morning, the startling discovery of his sudden and untimely death being made by his father, who entered the room to awaken him. Death had ensued during the latter part of the night, but the body was cold in death when the silent visit of the grim reaper was discovered.

First Ward. For Member of Council—Michael Doyle, 163; John W. Shannahan, 505.

Second Ward. For Member of Council—J. W. Harmon, 40; Richard Stone, 55; Jacob J. Haage, 71; Jerome Shine, 48.

For Assessor—Edward Butler, 68; John Noonan, 145.

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Seventh Ward.

For Member of Council—Michael O'Neill, 172.

For Assessor—J. F. Hutchins, 176.

27-61

WHAT TOWNSEND HAS.

Broilers, Turkey, Chicken,

Fish, Possum,

Veal, Oysters, Lamb,

Fine Groceries, Choice Beef,

New Onions, Lettuce, Radish,

Rhubarb, Fine Oranges.

20-31

L. T. WATKINS.

SATURDAY BARGAIN.

Ladies' Wool Waists for

49c each that are worth \$1.

\$1.50 and \$1.75. This price

for tomorrow (Saturday) only.

Carroll & Cooney.

Broilers at Townsend's.

27-61

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. Sallie C. Watkins,

of 131 west Kirby street. Any bills

arising will have to be sworn to be

for a notary public.

20-31

L. T. WATKINS.

SATURDAY BARGAIN.

Ladies' Wool Waists for

49c each that are worth \$1.

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